

© Kamla-Raj 1999

PRINT: ISSN 0972-0073 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6802

Anthropologist, 1(3): 163-169 (1999)

DOI: 10.31901/24566802.1999/01.03.02

Growth Progression, Blood Pressure and Sickle Cell Trait Among Gadaba Tribal Girls of Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh

B. Dharma Rao, V.L.N. Rao and B. R. Busi

*Department of Anthropology, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 530 003,
Andhra Pradesh, India*

KEYWORDS Growth. Progression. Gadaba. Stature. Body Weight. Blood Pressure. Pulse Rate. Sickle Cell. Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT A cross-sectional study of 253 healthy Gadaba tribal girls aged 0+ and 18+ years was undertaken for growth progression, blood pressure and pulse rate. In this paper, data on stature, body weight, upper arm, calf, chest, abdominal and head circumferences and skinfolds at biceps, triceps, subscapular, supriliac, abdominal, anterior thigh, medial calf, fore arm sites; and blood pressure, pulse rate and sickle cell traits are presented, including patterns of change in these measurements with advancement in age. It has been observed that there is progressively increase in all the dimensions with advancement in age except skinfolds. But homozygous and heterozygous sickle cell anaemic Gadaba tribal girls have decelerating growth trends when compared to normal Gadaba tribal girls. The study reveals that Gadaba tribal girls attained maximum mean annual increase between 10+ and 13+ years. Blood pressure and pulse rate increased with advancement in age with few fluctuations. Gadaba girls are taller and heavier than the ICMR (1984) National standards. The findings of the study can be used as reference material for Gadaba tribal girls.